

§ 24.302

27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–04 Edition)

(j) An explanation of any unusual transaction. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0298)

[T.D. ATF–299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF–307, 55 FR 52738, Dec. 21, 1990; T.D. ATF–312, 56 FR 31082, July 9, 1991]

§ 24.302 Effervescent wine record.

A proprietor who produces or receives sparkling wine or artificially carbonated wine in bond shall maintain records showing the transaction date and details of production, receipt, storage, removal, and any loss incurred. Records will be maintained for each specific process used (bulk or bottle fermented, artificially carbonated) and by the specific kind of wine, e.g., grape, pear, cherry. The record will contain the following:

(a) The volume of still wine filled into bottles or pressurized tanks prior to secondary fermentation or prior to the addition of carbon dioxide;

(b) The quantity of any first dosage used;

(c) Any in-process bottling losses, e.g., refilling, spillage, breakage;

(d) The volume of bottle fermented sparkling wine in process, transferred and received;

(e) The volume returned to still wine;

(f) The quantity of any finishing dosage used (See § 24.192);

(g) The volume of finished sparkling wine or artificially carbonated wine bottled or packed (amount produced);

(h) The quantity of each item used in the production of dosages, e.g., wine, sugar, spirits; and

(i) An explanation of any unusual transaction. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0298)

[T.D. ATF–299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF–312, 56 FR 31082, July 9, 1991]

§ 24.303 Formula wine record.

A proprietor who produces beverage formula wine shall maintain records showing by transaction date the details of production. The formula wine record will contain the following:

(a) A number for each lot produced;

(b) The approved formula number for each lot;

(c) The volume of wine used in the production;

(d) The volume produced and the gain or loss resulting from the production of each lot as determined by comparing the volume finished with the volume used (report the total loss or gain on the ATF F 5120.17 for the period in question);

(e) An explanation of any unusual loss or gain;

(f) The production of essences showing the formula number, quantities of spirits and herbs used, and the amount produced;

(g) The quantity of essences purchased, and the use, transfer or other disposition of essences produced or purchased; and

(h) A record of the receipt and use or other disposition of all herbs, aromatics, essences, extracts, or other flavoring materials used in the production of formula wine. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512–0059, 1512–0216 and 1512–0298)

[T.D. ATF–299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF–338, 58 FR 19065, Apr. 12, 1993]

§ 24.304 Chaptalization (Brix adjustment) and amelioration record.

(a) *General.* A proprietor who chaptalizes juice or ameliorates juice or wine, or both, shall maintain a record of the operation and the transaction date. Records will be maintained for each kind of wine produced (grape, apple, strawberry, etc.). No form of record is prescribed, but the record maintained will contain the information necessary to enable appropriate ATF officers to readily determine compliance with chaptalization and amelioration limitations. All quantities will be recorded in wine gallons, and, where sugar is used, the quantity will be determined either by measuring the increase in volume or, for pure dry sugar by considering that each 13.5 pounds results in a volumetric increase of one gallon. If grape juice is chaptalized and subsequently